FOR GOVERNOR, HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN COUNTY.

Our County Organization. Our readers will require no assurance from us to convince them that we approach the subject of our present

article with more than common reluctance. We would avoid it if we could. But we cannot do so, in accordance with our ideas of what is due to our party and to We will make no long preamble. The matter to

which we allude has reference to the Democratic County Convention to meet in Wilmington, on Tuesday of June County Court. What nominations should be made by that body has been and is discussed throughout the County, and our own opinion has been asked privately by friends from all sections, and it has always been given honestly, and with a single view to the promotion of the best interests of the Democratic party. We claim for our opinion no more weight than that which attaches to the opinion of any other Democrat in the county; but, at the same time, as some misconceptions may exist, calculated to place us in a false position, and as we differ in some degree from the expressed views of Democratic friends for whom we entertain the highest respect, we have thought it right to express them simply as our views, claiming for them only the merit of honesty and sincerity.

The question of the power of Conventions was discussed pretty freely in the meeting held here on the night of Tuesday the 25th instant, pending a motion introduced by Eli W. Hall, Esq., that the delegates from this town to the Democratic Convention should be instructed to oppose any nomination for the office We are now, and always have been convention men. We believe in the propriety and the necessity of organization as an indispensable means to secure a great end-the harmony and efficiency of the Democratic party and the triumph of Democratic prin ciples. Conventions are recognised by all parties as among the most efficient agencies to promote organization. They are adopted in State and National politics -in districts and pretty generally in counties. But however efficient as a means, they are only a means, not an end—the end is the harmony of the party, and it is for the party to say how much power it is right and expedient to give conventions so that they may the better and more fully answer the end of their being called into existence. Conventions are not primary bodies-they are assemblages of delegates and can exercise but delegated powers. It seems to us that Conventions, being but delegated bodies can only exercise those understood powers conferred upon them by established party usage, which established usage implies popular assent and authority, or those further powers conferred upon them by

other county, we cannot conceive that it is above, be- when every cent is wanted at the Federal Treasury .ciple, to take cognizance of this office. But whether it tributionist like Crittenden. does do so or not, is a matter of policy-a question to | Speaking of this reminds us that Mr. Crittenden very the party to do so, or not to do so.

all representative bodies should be strictly confined withtime and a public place amount to anything.

have been spoken of as candidates, should be defeated, doned. the Democratic party and the success of Democratic printhe Democratic party and the success of ciples. The proud ascendancy of the Democratic party in pieces. N. Carolina, an ascendancy which, in an humble way, we have been instrumental in promoting and securing, affords us gratifying evidence that in one respect at least, we have not been without our reward, and we would be doing injustice to our own feelings did we fail to acknowledge the many kind and flattering marks of confidence and substantial support which we have received, not simply from the noble Democracy of New Hanover and the Cape Fear

endeavored to present leave no doubt in our own minds not now foreseen, will prevent him. of the right of the Democratic party to make the nomination for Sheriff, or for any other officer, whose selection may exert an influence for or against the party, tion. This as a matter of principle. The question June. arises upon the expediency at this time. Considering | You may say to our friends in New Hanover, that I will that usage-the common law of the party-has not conferred the power of making that nomination upon the Convention to assemble at June Court, and also that such power has not been expressly conferred upon the Convention by the people in any other way, candidates, it will be seen that a slight charge has been would the exercise by the Convention of a power made in accordance with the above arrangement. which would be regarded as, at the least, doubtgood feeling, or would it have a contrary effect? That thority, is questionable.

unnecessary, although, we feel assured, made in good Sheriffalty .- Daily Journal, 26th inst.

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faith; as, certainly, in the absence of any other instructions or expression of opinion by the people, delegates appointed under the call of the meeting at March Court, would act in accordance with the terms of that call, and the established usages of the party.

We wish to state Mr. McRae's position at Clinton correctly, and therefore add to one point-that about the Fayetteville and Western Road-that in proposing to give stocks of the Raleigh and Gaston Road to that work, he would give these stocks at their present price. If Judge Ellis either admitted or denied that these stocks bore a market value of \$60 a share, we did not hear it, and we listened attentively. The qualification made in regard to the credit of the State-that is the price of her bonds, was made by Judge Ellis distinctly in connection with the sums that might be necessary to complete the Western N. C. and the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Roads, should any additional assistance be necessary, after the appropriations already made shall have been exhausted. Of course no man would expect the Legislature to make any appropriation if the credit of the State would not permit it, but the qualification with respect to the bonds of the State bearing their present market value, had distinct reference to the roads above referred to, and not to the Fayetteville Road.

Judge Ellis said he believed that the existing appropriations for the Western N. C. and the Wilmington Charlotte and Rutherford Roads would be found sufficient to obviate the necessity for any further call at any ime; he had never dreamed of any further appropriation for these works being necessary or asked for for years to come, certainly not at the next session of the Legislature-he had argued thus, and he therefore could not have thought of recommending any further appro-

It may be proper now to remark, that a distinguished rentleman direct from the West, informs us that Mr. Turner, the Engineer, expresses his confident belief that appropriation already made will be sufficient, with the private subscription required by the charter, to complete the Western Road to the Tennessee Line.

The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road pays the State ix per cent on the stock she holds in that work. The stock thus meets the interest on an amount of State bonds equal to its par value, but if it is to be transferred to the Fayetteville Coal Field Road at \$60 per share, or sold at that rate so that the Fayetteville Road may get the money, a sacrifice of nearly one half will be made. This we must think would be bad policy. It would increase the burdens of the State to exactly the difference that exists between selling six per cent bonds at 94 or 96, and six per cent stock at 60.

We have made these remarks mainly to correct some errors into which the Fayetteville Observer of yesterday, ly of the opportunity opened to Charleston to tap the the Observer or its informant, had any desire to misre-

the people in their primary meetings, calling conventions | There is said to be a time for everything, but certainly this present day is not the time for distribution. Now, in regard to the office of Sheriff in this or any It is not the time to give away money or its equivalent, neath or beyond the cognizance of the Democratic party, Even Mr. Crittenden, advocate as he always has been, if it chooses to take that cognizance. Although not ne- for the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, cessarily a political office, no one will deny that, without sees this, and freely admitted it in a speech recently always, do what others will, determine the matter in favor bringing the authority of his office at all to bear, which made by him in the Senate of the United States in the of Wilmington as the shipping port. We also know the party will never ask for, nor we trust tolerate, a gen- course of a debate upon Andrew Johnson's homestead that if they could now make the "Metropolitan Route," tleman occupying the position of Sheriff, must, from his bill. Said Mr. Crittenden :- In the present condition it would not pay. They are business men, and know all intimate relations to, and constant contact with, the of our treasury and of our country, it would not be wise this, if A. R. Kelly and M. Q. Waddell don't; and so at the approaching election. people of his county, legitimately possess, and be enabled for us to obstruct the smallest source of revenue to the they thanked these gentlemen and—adjourned. to exert a large influence. That this fact is understood, public treasury. I would not propose it. I would not and its weight appreciated, will be readily seen from the now propose to distribute the proceeds of the public declarations of all Democrats, that they will vote for no lands among the several States." The fact is, that now one for Sheriff but a good Democrat. This fact being is not the time to talk of such things, or to think of conceded by all Democrats, it follows, we think, that the them. The idea of distribution at this time, with an Democratic party has a right, as a matter of party prin- empty treasury, appears absurd, even to an old line dis-

be decided on a consideration of whether it would most properly objected to Andrew Johnson's homestead bill conduce to the harmony, the unity, and the success of because of its tendency to weaken the older States-to offer a bribe for the inhabitants to move off to some of Now, again, taking the known Democratic rule, that the new States or territories. It in effect amounted to saying to the man of Kentucky for instance: "You leave in the limits of the powers conferred upon them, and Kentucky and go to Minnesota, and you'll get 160 looks yellow, spindling, and is very low, caused by the done without my knowledge or consent. I admit that holding that Conventions derive their powers either from acres of land." The same thing might justly be objected late cold weather and the fly. The corn and oat crops it would be an honor to fill the place of such men as such established party usage as implies popular assent, or to Mr. McRae's land distribution bill. Three hundred from the primary meetings of the people which immediate- millions of acres of the public land, or warrants for them, ly call them into being, we must confess that it appears to us would be thrown on the market in ten years. Who would very doubtful indeed, whether the Convention, to meet | buy these lands? Would not all the States be electioneerhere at June Court, possesses the power to nominate for any ing for purchasers—seeking for them among their own orner offices than those expressed in the resolutions of the citizens—doing all they could to induce these citizens to Democratic county meeting held at March Court. It buy Western lands, and necessarily to move there and leave is true, that meeting possessed no legal authority. It their old homes. Mr. McRae argues that North Carolina could only recommend that a Convention be held at a is not growing in population as fast as her new sisters of to the county Convention, instead of Owen K. Woodcertain time and place and for certain purposes. But the West. In order that his plan should be successful, it cock, Esq., as erroneously printed last week. although not recognized by any statue of the General would be necessary for this disparity in their relative Assembly, it was certainly held in strict accordance with rates of progress to become still more marked. The sucthat established Democratic usage which constitutes the cess of his "plan" must be based upon the depletion of common law of the party. It was just such a meeting the older States and the filling up of the new, for otheras was held at the March Court, which called the Con- wise his land warrants could never be sold. We take vention which nominated our esteemed friend, Mr. it for granted, that the only safe rate at which these Strange, to a seat in the House of Commons. It was land-warrants could be absorbed, would be the rate at fairly called and fairly held, if ten weeks notice, a public which lands are taken up for actual settlement, and never, in the most speculative of speculative times have We have thought about this matter calmly and coolly, thirty millions been taken up in any one year. The bility and resigned. His resignation was accepted. The and, we trust, have expressed ourselves without feeling thing is impossible—the natural laws of population foror excitement. If we know our own hearts, we would bid it. If thirty millions of acres of new lands are taken rather that all the gentlemen now in the field, or who up, twenty millions of old lands must, at least be aban-

than that evil should come to a party for whose best in- But the very first success of Mr. McRae's plan would fer with the Lords. terests, as we have understood them, we have labored, necessarily prove fatal to it. If the sale of land-warrants not simply in our vocation, but in State and District by the States at first brought the amount of prosperity Conventions, and in every other way in which we thought to the old States so glowingly anticipated by Mr. Mcthose interests could be honorably promoted, and this Rae, no one would leave them to go to the West—the will be supported by Lord John Russell and the Peelite without seeking any other reward than the confidence of new lands would not be settled—the land warrants party, as well as by Lord Palmerston. Speculations

Judge Ellis' Appointments.

We have received the annexed note from Judge Ellis, which will explain itself. We would say, however, for The fourth Bengal Light Infantry, 160 strong, have the Judge, that we have his personal promise, made to us at Clinton, that he will visit Wilmington before the election, as stated in his note. We know that he is anxious to do so, for we know his friendly feelings to-District, but also from numbers of the best and truest wards this place, and the pleasure with which he has almembers of the Democratic party throughout the State. ways visited Wilmington. We know that nothing short In conclusion, then, the considerations which we have of physical impossibility, or controlling circumstances,

GOLDSBORO', MAY 24TH, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: Thinking it advisable to meet my opponent at an appointment in Halifax, I find it necessary to call in and to confer power for that purpose upon its Conven- the appointment heretofore made for Wilmington, on 11th ed.

certainly endeavor to visit them before the election, and should have done so at the time appointed, but for the fact Very respectfully yours, &c.,

By a refrence to the published appointments of the

ful, tend to promote the great end of harmony and The Meeting Last Night_The Convention Question. A considerable discussion arose last evening at the the recommendation of so respectable a body of leading meeting called to appoint delegates to the Democratic Democrats, if unanimous, would be entitled to and Convention. As our views differ on many points from would carry great weight, no one can deny, but that those expressed by either Mr. Strange or Mr. Hall at its nomination in this matter, could go forth, under that time, we shall take occasion to-morrow to exexisting circumstances, with the weight of party an- press them in a common-sense way, without any teeling in the matter, for we have none; and our position, equal-In regard to the meeting of Tuesday night, we thought ly with our inclination, dictates to us the avoidance of the ly with our inclination, dictates to us the avoidance of the ly with our inclination, dictates to us the avoidance of the ly with our inclination of the large to the world question of the large to the world question of the large to the large the request for instructions by Mr. Houston and others, all partizanship in regard to the vexed question of the

United States District Court.

A special session of the above Court for the District of Cape Fear, was opened in the U.S. Court Room in this town, on Monday morning, His Honor Judge Biggs Bench. As is customary in such cases, the commission the chair, and appointing J. L. Cantwell secretary. of Honor was made a matter of record, as also his official oath taken before Judge Taney, of the U.S. Supreme

orders requisite for expediting the future business of the delegates appointed

In the libel case of Wm. M. Harriss vs. Barque J. W. Blodgett, a decree of sale of the vessel was made to den, Geo. Houston. satisfy libellant's claim.

The case of certain parties in New York, libellants for salvage of the United States Light Boat Windmill Point, was not pressed for a decision, as it was under- totally unprepared to speak. He was in Wilmington stood that a compromise was about being effected. This on other business which had claimed his attention, and boat drifted from her moorings in the gale of September ast, and was brought into this port by a vessel bound rom New York. The case had excited a good deal of attention as involving the question whether a vessel, the property of the United States, could be reached by libel. it did not come before His Honor.

go off the docket under an understanding between the counsel for parties, the District Attorney submitted to a nonsuit, defendant paying costs. This was an indictment for using a United States Postage Stamp over

The case of Wm. C. Norton, Attorney, vs. Schooner Charles Smith libelled for material furnished, was called up, but removed from the docket on the statement of He, as one of the delegates, asked to be instructed .counsel that the case had been compromised.

Robert P. Dick, Esq., appeared as District Attorney. The Court having disposed of all the business before t, adjourned sine die.

We understand that the promptness, business tact, and sound judgment of Judge Biggs, gave the utmost satisfaction to all concerned, and that all congratulate District Court in North Carolina.

THE CHERAW AND COAL FIELDS ROAD .- On Saturday evening last, a meeting was held at the City Hall in Charleston, to listen to a delegation from N. Carolina, in an extension of the Northeastern Road to the shores of Broad River, N. C., (so put down in the Charleston Courier.) showing the intimate acquaintance of Carolinians, with names and localities in North Carolina.

The delegation consisted of Angus R. Kelley, Esq., and M. Q. Waddell, Esq.; and they spoke very eloquentpresent Judge Ellis, but they have misconceived him on tility of illustration and argument." No doubt he did. their able addresses, and—that was all.

Somehow the Charleston people know that the coal of lished. Deep-not Broad River, is within 125 miles of tide water at Wilmington, while it is distant 202 miles from Charleston, and they know also that the difference of distance must

We had the pleasure on Tuesday of meeting His Honor Judge Biggs, and were pleased to find him in for years. We also were pleased to meet our friend the future existence of our government. Robert P. Dick, Esq., U. S. District Attorney, who was likewise in excellent health, and speaks quite confidently of a very large majority for Judge Ellis.

THE WHEAT CROP .- The Cleveland (Tenn.) Banner says: "Although early in the season the wheat crop promised an abundant yield, now, we are sorry to say, it | Messrs. Fulton & Price: failure, to a great extent, in this section."

of the year to hear doleful accounts of the wheat crop.

We are requested to State that Owen Alderman, Esq., is the delegate from Lower Black River District

Arrival of the City of Washington .- Later from

NEW YORK, May 23 .- The steamer City of Washngton arrived this afternoon, with dates from Liverpool

by the Earl of Shaftsbury, censuring the government for county were so closely connected together, both Com- these reports were freely discussed the publication of their dispatch to the Governor-Gen- mercial and Agricultural, that the improvement of one eral of India in regard to his proclamation to the people of Oude. Lord Ellenborough assumed all the responsiresolutions were to be considered the day after the harmony of the Democratic party. I make this state- of Newbern. As a litterary production it will lose no

of the House of Lords to the Jews' bill, and admitted | could I accept it. Some of my friends in my own dis- soning, will add much to Dr. Tull's fame as a writer. Baron Rotschild as a member of their committee to contrict mentioned my name for the same, and all that were The following are the officers elected for the present

Constantinople, and the Hon. Edward Erskine as secre- Democratic party.

The London Times says that the resolution of censure

All the cable was on board the Niagara and the

Agamenoe, and they were to depart on an experimental trip on the 25th. They were only waiting for the Clinton, as given in the able report of the Daily Jourbe hanged, whilst the remainder are to be transported

for life. Colonel Seaton's forces have beaten the enemy, taking three guns. Rohilcund is in possession of the rebels, who are said to be 100,000 strong. Calcutta dates have been received to April 19, but are unimportant.

A hot weather campaign in Robilcund was deemed inevitable. All was quiet in China. A second election in the fifth circumscription of Paris

Paris conference was further postponed for a few days. M. Diaz. Spanish Minister of the Interior, has resign-

resulted in the sucess of the opposition candidate. The

More Outrages upon our Flag.

by a boat from the British war steamer Buzzard, and an examination of her papers demanded. At the same may be assured—old Duplin will do her whole duty in Dr. Tull extended an invitation to attend at his house at port, Capt. Bartlett, of the ship Clarendon, bound to New York, was ordered to show his papers and hoist thousand majority for Ellis. Respectfully, &c., his ensign by the Captain of the Buzzard. He refused. and was thereupon boared with a hundred men, after the firing of several blank cartridges. Capt. Bartlett still refused the demands made upon him, and the Captain of the Buzzard left with his purpose unaccomplished. The U. S. vessels Waterwitch and Arctic are to sail for the Gulf immediately.

Bogus Lottery Swindle. the firm of Messrs. Swan & Co. have been arrested here small. quired in each case. It is said that the receipts of the \$4,000, and burning bonds and papers worth \$60,000. concern amount to \$150,000 per week.

Democratic District Meeting.

Pursuant to notice, a respectable number of the Democratic citizens of the two Captains' Districts of the own of the town of Wilmington, was held at the Court this town, on Monday morning, His Honor Judge Biggs House on Tuesday evening, May 25th, 1858. The Treasury to create a loan of \$15,000,000, and gave presiding, this being his first term on the United States meeting was organized by calling Dr. Wm. A. Berry to notice that he would call it up to-day.

On motion of James Fulton, the chair appointed three Delegates from each Captain's District, to represent granted to the employees of the House; laid on the such district in the Democratic County Convention, to table. be held in town of Wilmington, of Tuesday of June We understand that His Honor passed a number of County Court. The following are the names of the

Upper Division-B. F. Grady, S. D. Wallace, Eli W.

Lower Division-Thomas H. Howey, Wm. N. Pe-Eli W. Hall, Esq., arose and, after a graceful allusion to his true and tried Democratic friend from the county of Guilford, called upon Robert P. Dick, Esq., for a speech. Mr. Dick begged to be excused. He was here

he threw himself upon the courtesy of the audience to Messrs. Strange and Holmes were called out but ex-

cused themselves. They came not expecting to speak They understood this to be simply a business meeting. Mr. Houston, as one of the delegates, asked for structions. He wished to know whether it was under-This point is still open, as the case, being compromised, stood that the delegates should confine themselves to nominations of candidates for the Senate and House of The case of the United States vs. Wm. C. Means will Commons, or were they expected to go farther and take cognizance of other county offices.

Robert Strange, Esq., being called upon expressed his vish that the delegates would go to the Convention untrammelled, and free to do what they might think right -to nominate legislative candidates, and to make all other nominations they might think proper and conducive to the harmony and organization of the Democratic

Eli W. Hall, Esq., differed from his friend, Mr. Strange. Other nominations" meant nomination for the office of Sberiff-for one he was opposed to it, but he would obey instructions, and asked for them. In order to test the wishes of his constituents he would offer the following

Resolved, That with a view to the harmony, unity and usefulness of the Democratic party of New Hanover county, this meeting respectfully recommends that the question of a nomination for the office of Sheriff be themselves on having really and truly a United States not introduced in the Convention to be held in Wilmington in June next, and that no nomination for said office be made.

Mr. Strange opposed the resolution. He did not hink that district meetings ought to dictate to the Convention. He thought the Convention should decide upon the nominations to be made, and that all good Demowho came to urge the people of Charleston to take the stock | crats would acquiesce in its action. He offered the following resolution as a substitute for, or an amendment to, that offered by Mr. Hall:

Resolved, That the delegates from this meeting be left free to exercise their own discretion as to the propriety of the County Convention making any other nominations besides the selection of candidates for the Legisla-

Mr. Eli W. Hall rejoined. The discussion was carried on for some time, Messrs. Strange, Hall, and J. mineral region of North Carolina, and to make the Me- A. Taylor participating. Finally, a division was called tropolitan route. Mr. Waddell spoke with "great fer- for, and Mr. Strange's amendment was lost. The question was then taken on Mr. Hall's resolution, which was adopted. On motion of Mr. Geo. Houston, the thanks Mr. Waddell is quite fertile. But he failed to do much. of the meeting were tendered to the chairman and secre-The "Carolinians" thanked him and Mr. Kelley for tary, and the proceeding ordered to be sent to the Editors of the Journal, with the request that they be pub-

On motion, the meeting adjourned. WM. A. BERRY, Ch'n. J. L. CANTWELL, Sec'y.

For the Journal. ELIZABETHTOWN, May 21st, 1858. GENTLEMEN: - Your favor has been received, informng me of my unanimous nomination as the Democratic candidate for this Senatorial District, and requesting that I will consent to the use of my name by my friends

This renewed manifestation of the partiality of my former constituents, wholly unsolicited and unexpected on my part, has placed me under lasting obligations, and the only return I can make is to accede to your request, with the promise that my humble abilities shall be used good health and looking better than we had seen him do to sustain that party, upon the success of which depends

T. D. McDOWELL. T. L. Vail, Esq., Dr. A. Y. Powell, and Wm. D. Mc-Neill, Esq., Committee.

For the Journal. MOORE'S CREEK, MAY 25TH, 1858.

is not so promising. We have been traveling for five I see by your last Friday's paper, that my friends from weeks in lower East Tennessee, and last week across to Piney Woods recommend my name to the Democratic Nashville, and from the observations made, we are satis- County Convention, to meet on Tuesday of June Counfied that the crop will not be more than a half one. It ty Court, for a nomination to the Senate. This was also look bad, but they have sufficient time to come out, Ashe, Nixon, Kerr, Fennell, and many others before but the wheat crop is too far advanced, and will be a them; but no man in such limited circumstances as I am, compelled to do hard labor for the support of his It must be borne in mind that this is about the season family, even had he the ability to fill such an honorable station, could or ought to sacrifice the best interests of those dependent upon him. I, with my friends, should Speculators in breadstuffs know when to sound the gong. like to have one of our representatives from this section of our county. We never have had one; but the county of New Hanover wants men like those who have reprebut reflect honor upon their county and their constiturience and good practical knowledge of business would enable them to work for the great interests of our coun-

ty. Such men I want the Convention to bring forward. country, so they are sound and tried Democrats. There always has been some little jealousy about what section would advance the other. I hope, when the Convention Medical Journal. The Society raised the amount of meets, it will keep this in view, and look to the great funds necessary to insure its early publication. interests of town and country, and to the prosperity and The House of Commons disagreed to the amendment nation, even did I desire it; and under no circumstances him; and for practical skill, thought and cogency of reapresent know that I put a stop to it. I only ask to re- year : Sir Henry Bulwer has been appointed minister to main as I ever have been, an humble member of the

O. ALDERMAN. For the Journal.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., MAY 26TH, 1858.

Discussion at Kenausville.

Messrs. Editors: The candidates for Gubernatorial honors, Hon. John W. Ellis and D. K. McRae, Esq. addressed a large number of the citizens of Duplin at this place on Monday, the 24th instant. The discussion occupied about five hours. The positions assumed by the gentlemen were about the same as those assumed at nal of the 24th, with the exception of the Danville Conbeen brought to a court-martial, and sixty sentenced to when called upon, stated he did not desire to introduce that question into the canvass, but personally, he was opposed to it, and gave reasons similar to those he gave Thomas, James F. McRee, Jr., Wilmington; J. Graat Charlotte for his position. I did not hear Mr. Mc-Rae state his position upon that question, and consequently will not attempt to give it, for fear I might do him injustice. Other gentlemen, however, heard it, and ett, Wilkesboro'; R. H. Winborne, Chowan Co.; M. will, no doubt, let it be known. It is not my wish to Whitehead, Salisbury; S. S. Satchwell, New Hanover over-rate the abilities of Judge Ellis, or under-rate those | Co. of Mr. McRae; but when I assert that Judge Ellis surpassed the expectations of his most sanguine friends, I but assert the simple truth. Upon the question of the Public Lands, his arguments were able, sound and logi- at Goldsboro' on the 18th, where the President of the cal; and his appeal to the people to rally to the standard road had waiting an extra train of cars for the accom- Sampson Boon, Dan'l McDairmid, S. T. Hawley and of the Democratic party as the only party that "carries | modation of the Society. Arriving at Newbern, the John W. Powell. the flag and keeps step to the music of the Union," was NEW YORK, May 23 .- The ship Globe has arrived truly eloquent, and reached the hearts of all present .from New Orleans leaking at the rate of eleven inches Mr. McRae, though a fine and plausible speaker, made no impression upon the Democrats of this county; they are determined to adhere to their time-honored principles, speech, welcomed the members, and extended the hospi-The John Howe was boarded at Sagua La Grande are determined to adhere to their time-honored principles,

From Kansas and Santa Fe.

St. Louis, May 24.—Reports from Kansas in regard to the constitutional election state that Doniphan county gives the Leavenworth constitution 450 majority-not half the vote being polled. The Democrat publishes letters from Quindaro and Chindaren counties, estimating the vote in the same at 6,000 for and 1,500 against NEW YORE, May 21.—Several parties who composed the constitution. The vote for State officers is quite

But one was arrested.

Congressional.

Washington, May 23d .- In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Hunter, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the

Mr. Green introduced a resolution to pay the empolyees of the Senate extra compensation, equal to the amount

In the House of Representatives, the question of the admission of the Representatives from Minnesota, was taken up.

The substitute for the report of the Committee on Elections was rejected by a vote of-yeas 74, nays 125. The resolution of the Committee, admitting Messrs. Kavanaugh and Phelps to seats, was then adopted.

Washington, May 24th .- Senate .- Mr. Douglas inroduced a bill to redress the outrages on American vessels, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign ran off nine miles. Last week the picket guard, sta-Relations. The bill for the improvement of the harbor of Chicago was taken up and discussed. The \$15,000,-000 loan bill was then discussed till the hour of adjourn-

House.—The House went into Committee of the ed and referred—one was passed, appropriating \$3,000 per annum for five years, to the institution of the Deat and Blind. The bill legalizing the Washington election was then taken up and discussed.

Capture of Tampico. NEW ORLEANS, May 24th .- An arrival at this port from Tampico to-day puts us in possession of the important information that Gen. Garzea, who, with his adherents, so long occupied the town, had finally been routed therefrom by Gen. Loguas, who was in full possession of the fort and bar. The insults that American and other vessels suffered by the blockade of the port by Garzea may now, therefore, be regarded as at an end.

General Conference. We have received the proceedings of Saturday, the 15th inst. We extract the following from them: The consideration of the report on the Alabama resolution, recommending the expunction from the General Rules of the words, "the buying of men, women and

order of the day, was now resumed. The report being read by the Secretary, Jas. Stacy and L. Pearce offered a substitute, which was, on motion of E. M. Marvin, laid on the table. R. M. Marvin offered another amendment, which was

children, with an intention to enslave them," being the

on motion of N. F. Reid, laid on the table. H. A. C. Walker presented the following as a

Whereas, The General Rule respecting slavery affects to regulate a subject which belongs to the civil government, and on which we, as a Church, have no right to legislate: Therefore,

Resolved. 1. That said rule be, and the same hereby is, stricken from the General Rules of our Church. Resolved, 2. That the Bishops be charged with the duty of presenting to the Annual Conferences, at their next sessions ensuing, the foregoing preamble and resolution for concurrence or rejection.

Resolved, 3. That the Secretary of this General Conference be directed to furnish a certified copy of this document to each delegation, to be laid before the several Conferences, in case no Bishop should be present. A long discussion ensued, in which Dr. Wm. A. Smith, of Virginia, seems to have been the chief actor.

Before taking the question, a motion to adjourn by W. Closs, of the North Carolina Conference, prevailed. The Outlaws of Kansas. St. Louis, May 25.—The Republican learns that Montgomery's band of outlaws in Kansas contemplate the robbery of the Indian agent during the distribution of the annuities among the Sac and Fox Indians. The

agent has asked a military escort from Gen. Harney to protect the parties during the distribution of the money. The officers of the steamer Polar Star report that a strong force had surprised Montgomery's band near Ft. Scott and killed eleven of them. This needs confirma-

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25 .- The steamer Tennessee has arrived from Very Cruz, with dates to the 21st. Communication between Vera Cruz and the interior was again open. Vera Cruz had been blockaded three days by the steamer Guerrero, but her fuel had given out and she had left for supplies. Nothing is mentioned of Jua- Col. Kane at Fort Leavenworth is a mistake, as no conrez or his cabinet's whereabouts. The hopes of the revolutionists were dampened, and the constitutionalists were confident of an easy victory.

From Santa Fe-Butchery by Indians. Sr. Louis, May 25.—Santa Fe dates to the 17th of April have been received. A party of Mexicans from Mesilla had attacked a camp of Apache Indians near Fort Thom, and butchered indiscriminately men, women and children. Lt. Hayward had captured the Mexicans

and held them prisoners. The grass on the plains was very good, and the outgoing trains were progressing finely. James M. Hunt, an old and prominent resident at

Santa Fe, died on the 16th ult. The conductor of the train from Santa Fe reports The conductor of the train from Santa Fe reports meeting with a few Indians, and they were of a friendly ed with indulgent consideration than made the objects of a

The mail left Santa Fe on the 1st inst., in a heavy snow storm, which continued all day.

From the North Carolina Standard.

The ninth annual meeting of the Medical Society of sented her; who would not only do credit to themselves, N. C., was held in the town of Newbern on the 18th. 19th and 20th insts. There was an unusually large ents. Such men we ought to have-men whose experi- number of permanent members in attendance; and an ment, the mass of the inhabitants of the country. increase of thirty-seven new ones; representing twentyone counties.

Scientific and practical Reports were made upon the It matters not with me whether they come from town or Topography, Epidemics, Endemics, Indigenous, Botany, Surgery, Obstetrics and practice of Medicine, by Doctors Winslow, Warren, Fessenden, Hodges, Hines, Kelley, Resolutions have been proposed in the British House our candidates or representatives should come from, but King, Ramsay, Peirce and Howard, all of which were of Commons by Mr. Cardwell, and in the House of Lords I have always thought that the great interests of our referred to the committee on publication. Many of

Doctor Edward Warren made a report relative to the

The Annual Address was delivered by Dr. J. G. Tull ment to my friends, not that I would expect the nomi- thing by a comparison with those who have preceded

> PRESIDENT. Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Raleigh. VICE PRESIDENTS. Dr. James G. Ramsey, Rowan county. " Peter E. Hines, Raleigh.

" John R. Mercer, Edgecombe. " Wm. T. Howard, Warrenton. CORRESPONDING AND RECORDING SECRETARY. Dr. Will. Geo. Thomas, Wilmington.

TREASURER. Dr. C. W. Graham, Duplin.

Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. Delegates to American Medical Association at Louisville, Ky: Drs. Charles E. Johnson, Wm. G. Hill, Wm. H. McKee, Raleigh; James H. Dickson, Will. Geo. ham Tull, S. E. Chapman, Newbern; Caleb Winslow, Perquimans Co.; Wm. C. Warren, Edward Warren, Edenton; Benj. F. Fessenden, Plymouth; R. F. Hack-

HOSRITALITIES. J. D. Whitford, Esq., President of the Atlantic Railroad, and Dr. Tayloe, met the members of the Society members were there met at the depot by Drs. Tull, Duffy, Curtis, Mr. A. T. Jerkins and E. R. Stanly. After Esq., was re-elected President. The other officers are the meeting was organized, Dr. Duffy, in behalf of the all the same as last year .- North Carolinian.

Mr. Jerkins, besides a number of others whose names cannot be recollected; and on Thursday evening the Committee of Arrangements gave a public supper at the Washington Hotel. The hospitalities of the citizens of Newbern are only equalled by their intelligence. The next meeting is to be held at Statesville on the second Tuesday in May, 1859.

There is a cockney youth who, every time he wishes to get a glimpse of his sweetheart, calls out "Fire!" directly under her window. In the alarm of the mo-

Arrival of the Express Mail from Fort Bridger. Very interesting Intelligence from Utah.

The Washington Union of the 23d inst. says: received last night, several letters from our correspond. ent with the Utah expedition, giving various details of the news that has reached us by telegraph. The let. ters reached us at too late an hour to permit us to present them entire, and we therefore give only such extracts

as embrace me ers of the greatest interest. The latest date from For Bridger is to the 11th of April.

In a letter dated the 25th of March, our correspondent announces the arrival at Camp Scott on the 21st of that month, of the mail that left Independence on the lat of February. He states also that the Mormons were hovering around the Camp in considerable numbers, but they had not had the temerity to make an attack. W. quote as follows:

"There is an out-post of twenty dragoons stationed about four miles out on the Salt Lake road. But a few evenings ago they were fired upon by a large body of Mormons. None were wounded, though the Mormons tioned about one mile west of the fort, fired upon a man who, I feel assured, was Louis Robinson, the former proprietor of this place. A slight fall of snow during the night obliterated all traces of his whereabouts in the morning. That a man of his high standing among the Whole on District business. Several bills were discuss- Mormons should be prowling about camp during this inclement weather is most strange."

" Colonel T. L. Lane, of Philadelphia, arrived here on the 12th, completely worn down by rapid and continuous travelling. In fact, he was so exhausted that we were compelled to assist him to alight from his horse,-His advent among us has created quite a stir, and contributed much to relieve the tedium of the camp. The venerable Dame Rumor has been most industrious in circulating the objects of his mission to Utah during the inclemencies of winter. The prestige of his name was alone sufficient to excite the idle curiosity of those who have been so long without anything of interest to enliven the monotony of camp."

FORT BRIDGER, UTAH TERRITORY, April 10, 1858. Learning a few moments since that an express leaves this morning, and having permission to write you thereby, I avail myself of the occasion presented to send you few items.

Mr. Gilbert, of the firm of Gilbert & Gerrish, formerw merchants in Salt Lake City, reached here last eveing from New York, via California and Salt Lake .-He reports having met Gov. Cumming and Col. Kane in Echo Canon, forty-five miles this side of Salt Lake. on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst. There were about twenty Mormons, splendidly mounted, under the charge of Porter Rockwell, a notorious Danite, accompanying him. He could not learn whether they were acting as an escort or as having in charge the governor as a prisoner. 'The Mormons were sending in an express to Bris. ham to inform him of the near approach of Gov. Cumming. Mr. G. was informed that a room had been rich-

ly furnished for the occupation of the Governor, and that he was to have a public reception on Sunday. On his way from Salt Lake to California, Mr. Gilbert met large numbers of wagons, heavily loaded, on their way, it is supposed, to the White mountains, near the borders of New Mexico. Nearly one hundred leave the city daily, and so far as women and children are concerned, the city is nearly depopulated. It is supposed that a large portion of them are secreted on City creek. they have large caches of provisions. In a conversation with Brigham, he was told that if the army would give him time he would leave, otherwise he would " send them to h-ll cross-lots." This assertion he will find to be as erroneous as when he said, upon cur arrival last fall, that the Lord would destroy us, and later in the winter, when

he prophesied that all would be scalped by the Indians. We are waiting for news from the governor with much interest and anxiety. His early return to camp is not looked for by many, as he took with him large supplies-as, for instance, 1,500 rations of coffee, 1,000 of sugar, and other articles in proportion. Be that as it may, I shall await the development of facts, and advise

you at the earliest moment." The foregoing embraces all that we have received concerning the movements at Fort Bridger and Salt Lake City. As the parrative is incomplete, giving no particulars of the departure of Gov. Cumming, we presume that a portion of our correpondence has miscarried. The material facts embraced in the correspondence is that Gov. Cumming has departed for Salt Lake City, accompanied by Col. Kane. We take it for granted that the telegraphic despatch announcing the arrival of

firmation of the rumor has reached us. In fact, this rumor is entirely incompatible with the statement that he accompanied Gov. Cumming to Salt Lake City. Latest News from Europe. [By Telegraph to Liverpool from London, May 8.] The Times publishes a dispatch of the secret comm of the court of directors of the East India Company to the governor-general in conneil. It is dated the 19th of April,

and refers to a proclamation confiscating the soil of the province of Oude to the British government. The secret committee do not approve of this course .-They think it will throw difficulties almost insurmountable in the way of the re-establishment of peace. The committee almost apologize to applying the term rebellion to the revolt in Oude. It had, they say, rather the character of a legitimate war than that of rebellion. Therefore the com enalty exceeding in extent and in severity almost more

flicted upon a subdued nation. The following paragraphs are taken verbatim from the dispatch : 1. Other conquerors when they have succeeded in over-coming resistance have excepted a few persons as still deserving of punishment, but have, with a generous policy, extended their clemency to the great body of the people. 2. You have acted upon a different principle. You have eserved a few as deserving of special favor, and you have struck, with what they will feel as the severest of punish-

han any other which has been recorded in history as in-

3. We cannot but think that the precedence from which you have departed will appear to have been conceived in a spirit of wisdom, superior to that which appears in the recedent you have made. 4. We desire that you will mitigate in practice the stripgent severity of the decree of confiscation you have issued against the landholders of Oude.

5. We desire to see British authority in India rest upon the willing obedience of a contented people; there cannot be contentment where there is a general confiscation. 6. Government cannot long be maintained by any force in any country where a people is rendered hostile by a sense

The Times accuses the ministirial party of a design of making political capital out of the Oude proclamation. Oude, it observes, was a province of the Indian empire at the breaking out of the mutiny. The population are out in arms against us, and the government of England proclaims to these people, who will read the despatch as soon as Sir C. Campbell or even Lord Canning, that they are not rebels but local warriors, that their cause is just, that the confiscation which has been just proclaimed, so far from being humane or politic, is not even just or valid, and that if they are but ordinary men they will fight out their quarrel to the

The letter of Lord Ellenborough is calculated to aggra vate the sense of wrong to provoke the foe to more desper ate and fanatical resistance, to expose our friends in Oude to shame and confusion as the objects of our own political contempt, and to protract the war. Nobody can doubt that in the end we shall have to for feit the estates of those landowners who do not make their submission in time; and we shall certainly grant their es-

proclamation, however, is rather a manifesto, addressed a tumultuous and ill-defended enemy pursuing no certain policy, and moved by various influences, than a formal State paper; at least, one proclamation of this sort has been made and withdrawn, or qualified according to its The Daily News regrets that the controversy on Oude should degenerate into a party squabble, and refers to that discussion which has already taken place as a practical de-

monstration of the perilous consequences that must ensue from making the personality of the Indian government de-pendent on the results of the faction fights of the English The Star thinks Lord Canning will have no alternative, but to resign as soon as he receives Lord Ellenborough's

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE .- The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Favetteville, took place at the Bank on Monday last. The following gentlemen were elected the Board of Directors, viz : Jno. D. Starr, Jas. Kyle, J. W. Pearce, E. J. Lilly, H. L. Myrover,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Jno. D. Starr,

A DISAPPOINTED FUGITIVE.-A negro fellow, at Goldsborough, N. C., on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, says the Norfolk & Portsmouth Herald, taking a fancy to a ride down the road, and not having the needful to pay for an inside passage crept upon a perch under the truck and rode all the way to Boykin's depot, on en by Drs. Tull, Chapman, Hughes, and Mr. Stanly and the Seaboard road, in Virginia. He was discoverd by a young man at that depot, though it was at first sight difficult to determine whether it was a bundle of mortal ity or something else that occupied his position, so com-

pletely was he disguised with rags and dust. A young carpenter having been told that the course of true love never did run smooth, resolved on going to what is the best line to lead a man with?—Crino-

And the best line to lead a woman with is a Mascu-

ment she plunges her head out of the window, and in-quires "Where?" The lover then poetically slaps him. The amount of specie in the banks of New York and The amount of specie in the banks of New York and self on the bosom, and exclaims " Ere, my Hangelina!" Boston at this time exceeds forty-five millions of dollars.